

## HUGHES WINS

His Plurality Over Hearst Is About 50,000.

## KINGS DEMOCRATIC

All of State Ticket Except Head in Doubt.

## UP-STATE HELD IN LINE

Hughes Runs Behind Normal Republican Vote in the Larger Cities, but Country Districts Give Him Support Which Barely Overcomes Hearst's Big Plurality at the Harlem-Buffalo Goes Democratic, but County Is for Hughes by Small Margin. Hearst Runs Behind Rest of Ticket.

New York, Nov. 6.—Charles E. Hughes, who less than two years ago was practically unknown outside of his circle of friends and clients, has been elected governor of New York State by a plurality of 50,000.

William Randolph Hearst, the Democratic candidate, carried New York City by 55,000, but the up-State districts stood by their old-time political belief, and this, together with the effect of President Roosevelt's message to the voters of the State, delivered through Elihu Root, his Secretary of State, which drove many waverers into line, won the day for Hughes.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of Dutchess County, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, may have defeated M. Linn Bruce, of New York, for the lieutenant governorship.

Nearly 80,000 in the City. Greater New York gave Hearst a plurality of about 75,000, which compares with 84,000 given for Van Wyck in 1898, 44,383 for Stanchfield in 1900, 122,533 for Coler in 1902, and 80,120 for Herrick in 1904.

New York County gives Hearst 65,500 plurality, compared with 60,167 for Van Wyck, 38,691 for Stanchfield, 56,604 for Coler, and 60,125 for Herrick.

All the other counties in the city went for Hearst. It may be noted that no Republican candidate for governor has ever carried a borough of this city since the present city was created.

The vote of the city for governor, with a few districts missing and estimated, is as follows:

	Hughes	Hearst
Manhattan and Bronx	123,235	138,660
Brooklyn	105,135	139,134
Queens	13,822	22,667
Richmond	6,382	7,286
Total	252,574	307,747

The candidates other than Mr. Hearst on the Democratic State ticket ran so far ahead of him in this county—some 25,000—as to suggest early in the evening that they were elected whatever happened to him.

The judicial nominators' ticket went down in the general wreck in this county. Tammany elected heavy on the ticket, whether or not they had the Democratic endorsement, except McAvoy for General Sessions, with whom Rosinsky ran neck and neck, the result not yet certain. McAvoy leads at last accounts. The Republicans in this city re-elected Parsons, Olcott, and Bennett to Congress. Goldie wins in the Ninth district against Adler, Republican, and Hillquit, socialist.

In the present senate the Republicans of this county have three members and Tammany has nine. Agnew, Saxe, and Page, Republicans, are elected this year.

Grady Gets a Good Score. Thomas Rock gave Thomas F. Grady a good score, but the odds were too heavy to overcome.

The Republicans in this county elect three of the thirty-five assemblymen. With the Hearst, alliance last year they elected fourteen. Tammany seventeen, and the Municipal Ownership League four.

None of the Hearst candidates for either Congress, senate, or assembly was elected unless he had the Tammany nomination.

Corrected returns on the vote for governor in this State show that Hughes' majority over Hearst is a very comfortable one of 50,000. There was such a slump from the rest of the Republican ticket that it was thought early in the evening that the Democratic lieutenant governor and possibly the rest of the State ticket might be elected. At 1 o'clock this morning it is believed Mr. Hughes, with his majority of over 50,000, has saved the rest of his ticket.

Hearst Refuses to Talk. Hearst died to-night at the Cafe Martin, and then went to his home on Lexington avenue, where he received the election returns. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, the candidate for lieutenant governor, was with him part of the evening.

At midnight Mr. Hearst refused to concede the election to Mr. Hughes, and declined also to give out a statement of any kind.

Immen Cries Fraud. Chairman Max Immen, of the Independence League, sent the following telegram broadcast throughout the State:

"Urge your watchers to the utmost vigilance. Returns from Republican strongholds everywhere being withheld. Compel immediate declaration of results. Hearst elected by 30,000 majority. Don't allow victory to be snatched away by fraud. Compel immediate announcement of vote."

Chanler Gets Profane. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, said:

"Judging only by the returns which I have been able to see, it appears that Hughes has defeated Mr. Hearst by 50,000 in the State."

Told that the figures received indicated the probable election of the Democratic State ticket with the exception of

CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.

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## HOW THE BIG STATES VOTED.

New York—Hughes defeats Hearst for governor by probably 50,000.  
Pennsylvania—Stuart (Rep.) defeats Emery (fusion) for governor by about 100,000.  
Massachusetts—Guild (Rep.) defeats Moran (Dem.) for governor by 38,000.  
Illinois—Entire Republican ticket elected. Speaker Cannon returned.  
Ohio—Republican ticket elected by 30,000 to 50,000 plurality.  
Iowa—Election of Porter (Dem.) by 20,000 claimed over Cummins (Rep.). Republicans refuse to concede State.

## RESULTS OF THE ELECTION.

New York State has elected Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for governor, over William R. Hearst, the candidate on the Independence League and Democratic tickets, by a majority ranging from 40,000 to 55,000. Mr. Hughes carried the districts outside of Greater New York by about 125,000, while Mr. Hearst's majority within Greater New York was about 79,000. Erie County, which was confidently relied upon to give a majority for Mr. Hearst, went Republican by 1,500, and the industrial centers, where the laboring vote was regarded as an uncertain factor, did not swing into line for Hearst. Brooklyn was carried by Mr. Hughes by 4,000, a figure less than had been anticipated, inasmuch as the revolt of the Democratic organization in that city was openly acknowledged.

There has been no landslide toward the Democratic party in any of the States where gains were predicted. As a consequence, the majority now held by the Republicans in the House of Representatives has not been materially reduced. The Republican losses are confined to a few districts where local conditions affected results. The efforts of organized labor to secure the defeat of Republican Congressmen did not materialize. Speaker Cannon, against whom special effort was directed, is re-elected by a normal majority. The next House of Representatives will continue to be overwhelmingly Republican.

In Pennsylvania, Edwin S. Stuart, the Republican candidate for governor, has been elected by a plurality estimated as high as 100,000. Lewis Emery, jr., the Democratic fusion candidate, is thus defeated, despite the efforts of the reformers to elect him. In New Jersey the fate of Senator Dryden is not definitely reported, but in view of the fact that the Republicans have carried the State, the indications are favorable to him. There have been some surprises in the State, Newark having elected a Democratic mayor by an unexpectedly large majority, and the Democrats having gained one Congressman.

The Southern States remained solid, Democratic State officers and Congressmen being elected throughout that section. Even Tennessee remains in the Democratic column, Henry Clay Evans having been defeated by a large majority against him. The other border States show no change. West Virginia has elected a Republican legislature and an entire Republican Congressional delegation. In Maryland the political complexion of the Representatives remains unchanged, although the Republicans gained the First Congressional district and lost the Third. A gain of one Republican Congressman is reported from Kentucky, in which State Senator McCreary has defeated Gov. Beckham's ambition to succeed him, the people having voted directly for Senatorial candidates. In Delaware a Republican victory is reported.

In New England there has been no change, all the States remaining in the Republican column. The Massachusetts gubernatorial contest resulted in an overwhelming victory for Guild, the Republican candidate, over Moran, while no Democratic inroads have been made anywhere into the Congressional delegations. Rhode Island has elected a Republican governor by a small plurality, which fact may affect the return of Senator Wetmore. Connecticut returns its entire Republican Congressional delegation.

In the Middle West, the Republican States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan are still in line, although the Republican majorities have been greatly reduced. In Ohio, for instance, the Republican ticket may not receive a large plurality. Indiana shows a reduced Republican vote, but Michigan reports a Republican majority of at least 100,000, with its Congressional delegation unchanged. In Illinois a socialist has been elected to Congress, but the Republican majority in the State is ample.

In the Northwest, Johnson, the present Democratic governor of Minnesota, has been re-elected, as was anticipated, but the Democratic victory does not extend further. In Wisconsin the Republican candidate for governor has defeated his Democratic opponent by a ratio of two to one. South Dakota is Republican.

Nebraska has remained in the Republican column, while Kansas has re-elected Gov. Hoch by a plurality probably not exceeding 20,000. The Democrats had some hope of carrying this State, owing to the popularity of their candidate, ex-Senator Harris. Iowa has re-elected Gov. Cummins, with no change, thus far reported, in the Congressional delegation.

Reports from the far West are naturally meager. The returns indicate Republican victory in California. New Mexico has declared for joint Statehood by a majority of 5,000, which figure is liable to be more than offset by the negative vote of Arizona. Oklahoma has elected a Democratic constitutional convention. Nothing definite has yet been heard from Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, or Utah, beyond indications of probable Republican victories.

Returns from Missouri, Nevada, and Washington are too meager to afford definite information as to the outcome.

Viewing the election as a whole, the Republicans have no ground for discouragement. They have not suffered any serious inroads in their national representation, and no State which went Republican at the last election has swung out of line. The Republican vote has been reduced as compared with two years ago, but this is explained by the fact that this is an off year.

## UTTER LOSES IN RHODE ISLAND.

Higgins' Election Conceded, but Republicans Control Assembly.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 6.—Returns show that Higgins is gaining over Garvin's vote of last year. His opponent is Gov. Utter, Republican.

Higgins' election as governor, with 6,000 plurality, is conceded. The Republicans, however, will probably have control of the General Assembly.

Partial returns show that Congressman Capron is leading Dr. Garvin in the Second Congressional district, while Dyer, Republican, is gaining slightly on the figures of two years ago, against Gran-

ger, Democrat, in the First district.

## WADSWORTH IS DEFEATED.

Record on Meat Inspection Bill Regarded as Responsible.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Congressman James W. Wadsworth, who has served ten years in the House of Representatives, met defeat in the Thirty-fourth district today at the hands of Peter A. Porter, jr., the Democratic candidate, who won by an estimated plurality of 2,500.

Wadsworth's attitude on the meat inspection bill, when he opposed the policy of President Roosevelt, and fought the Beveridge amendment is regarded as being the cause of his downfall. He was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, which had charge of the bill.

Display of Chrysanthemums at Shaffer's, 14th & I. Inspection Invited.

Call and see what others say. Not what we say. 700 N. Y. St. The best. 200 N. Y. St. 200 N. Y. St.

## GUILD BEATS MORAN IN AN EASY RACE

Entire Republican Ticket in Massachusetts Elected.

## GUILD GAINS IN CITIES

His Plurality Will Be Larger Than a Year Ago.

The Democrats Elect Only Three of the Fourteen Congressmen—Guild Gained in the Smaller Cities, While His Opponent Showed His Greatest Strength Among Mill Hands in the Small Manufacturing Communities.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Gov. Curtis Guild, jr., and the whole Republican State ticket was re-elected to-day by one of the most sweeping pluralities and after one of the most exciting campaigns the State has experienced in many years. Lack of financial support, and the general belief that he represented the principles advocated in New York by W. R. Hearst, were responsible for the defeat of District Attorney John B. Moran, who ran on three tickets—the Democratic, Independence League, and Prohibition.

The result was a surprise, even to the Republicans. In Boston, normally Democratic by 15,000 to 20,000, Moran only beat his opponent by 12,400. With all but ten towns to be heard from, Guild's plurality is 38,000. Last year the same cities gave him 33,000 over Bartlett, his Democratic opponent.

The effect of the bitter attack launched against Lieut. Gov. Draper by organized labor was apparent in the returns, for he ran 4,000 behind the ticket.

The Democrats elected only three out of fourteen Congressmen, winning in the Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh districts, which are conceded Democratic.

The defeat of Congressman Rockwood Hoar, Republican nominee, to succeed himself in the Third district gave the Democrats hope of victory, but these were blasted by the election of Charles R. Washburn, who, in the eleventh hour, was chosen to take the Congressman's place on the ticket.

Only in the legislature do the Democrats show gains.

Many Democrats voted for Guild and Brown to-day, the result being that the latter had a plurality in Boston of about 21,000. The conservative Democrats undoubtedly voted for Guild, and Moran's managers are wild with rage over the treatment their candidate received in the city.

## Fitzgerald Sent Out Word.

Mayor Fitzgerald, who has been watched suspiciously by the Moran people throughout the campaign, first predicted a plurality of 30,000 in Boston for the Democratic - Prohibition - Independence League candidate. Then he dropped to 20,000, but last night's rumors that the word had been passed out to knife Moran were verified at the polls to-day, and he was slaughtered in all the Democratic wards.

Guild made a big gain in percentage all over the State, due to the heavy vote which was cast to-day, and Moran also gained in percentage over Bartlett's vote of 1905. Guild's gain outside of Boston was about 13 per cent, while that of Moran over Bartlett's vote was about 4 per cent. There was a tremendous increase in the fight throughout Massachusetts, and the vote was nearly as great as that cast in 1904.

Guild gained finely in the small towns, but in the mill centers and factory towns Moran gained heavily on Guild, but the overturns were so slight that the Republican candidate came down to Boston with a plurality of 30,000. To offset this, Moran had a plurality of barely 13,000 in the city.

Senator Lodge Pleased. Senator Lodge telegraphed to President Roosevelt to-night, saying Guild and Draper had been re-elected by increased pluralities, and that the Congressional delegation would probably stand the same—sixteen Republicans and three Democrats.

Draper's plurality is about 17,000. Brown made a pretty fight, but he lacked the popularity in Boston and vicinity which so nearly elected Henry M. Whitney last year. Senator Lodge gave out this statement to-night:

"I am greatly pleased by the result in Massachusetts, although I should have been glad to see larger majorities in view of the nature of the issues raised by Mr. Moran."

"But his election, or that of Mr. Brown, would have been a calamity, and it is a subject for rejoicing by all reflecting men that it has been averted."

"I desire to express my sense of obligation to many Democrats, who, placing patriotism above party, helped us to save the State from the attack made upon its government."

"I am also greatly gratified by the election of eleven Republican Congressmen, thus retaining our present strength in the House."

Gov. Guild's Statement. Gov. Guild said: "I have never cherished any illusions in regard to the character of this campaign, nor to the very serious dangers we have had to face. I have fought it to the best of my abilities."

"It is not a personal victory, nor is it merely a Republican victory, splendid as the Republican committee and others worked for it. It is a victory over yellow journalism."

## PATTERSON IN TENNESSEE.

Democrats Claim His Election, but Evans Makes Gains.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 6.—The vote in Tennessee is probably the lightest in the country. It was apparent all over the State. Republicans claim H. Clay Evans is elected governor, and base their assertion on admittedly small majorities in Nashville, Chattanooga, and other cities.

Democrats claim the entire State for Malcolm R. Patterson by 20,000. Memphis is Patterson's home, but Republicans claim to have carried the county, and Democrats admit the result is close.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 6.—Evans, the Republican candidate for governor, has made gains in all the Tennessee districts. The result will be close. The Democrats made a gain in the Congressmen in the Third Tennessee district. Brown-

low was re-elected.

Call and see what others say. Not what we say. 700 N. Y. St. The best. 200 N. Y. St. 200 N. Y. St.



The Government at Washington Still Lives.

## PORTER CLAIMS IOWA

Democratic Candidate Said to Have 20,000 Plurality.

## RETURNS COME IN SLOWLY

Scratched Ballots Said to Be Responsible for Dearth of Accurate Figures—Gov. Cummins' Vote as Tabulated Shows Loss of 45 to Precinct—Lacey May Be Defeated.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 6.—At midnight the Democratic State central committee claimed the election of Porter for governor by 20,000 plurality. Chairman Miller at that hour issued the following statement:

"The returns thus far received make it certain that Mr. Porter is elected by a substantial majority. His gain averages forty-five votes to a precinct, and if it continues at that rate, as I have no doubt it will, his majority will be close to 20,000."

"C. W. MILLER," Chairman Woods, of the Republican

committee, said he believed later returns would show the election of Governor Cummins by a small plurality. The returns are coming very slowly, 150 out of 2,199 precincts, reported at midnight, give Cummins 23,672; Porter 20,520. Same precincts in 1903 gave Cummins 23,481; Sullivan 15,241. This shows a net gain for Porter of 41 to the precinct, and same rate of gain would elect him by 5,000.

Reports from the Second district indicate election of Dawson, Republican, to Congress by 1,500. In the Sixth district, Hamilton, Democrat, for Congress, is running ahead of his ticket, and indications show Lacey, Republican, will have a small majority if he is not defeated. Woodbury, the county home of George D. Perkins, gives Porter 1,500.

## Cummins' Margin Narrow.

Scott County was carried by Cummins by 600. Johnson County gives Porter about 1,000. Cerro Gordo County gives him 1,600. Cummins carries the city of Des Moines by 1,700 plurality, and Polk County, the home of W. W. Marsh, candidate for Democratic national committee, was carried for Porter by 1,000. The same county in 1903 gave Cummins 1,200 plurality.

Dubuque County reported 200 for Porter. Pottawattamie County gave Cummins 80 plurality. Later returns from the First district indicate that Kennedy, Republican, may possibly be elected to Congress.

## House of Representatives.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

	Dem.	Rep.		Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	9	1	Nevada	1	1
Arkansas	7	1	New Hampshire	1	2
California	1	7	New Jersey	3	7
Colorado	1	2	New York	14	23
Connecticut	5	1	North Carolina	9	1
Delaware	1	1	North Dakota	2	2
Florida	3	1	Ohio	4	17
Georgia	11	1	Oregon	2	2
Idaho	1	1	Pennsylvania	6	26
Illinois	6	19	Rhode Island	1	1
Indiana	4	9	South Carolina	7	1
Iowa	1	10	South Dakota	2	2
Kansas	8	8	Tennessee	8	2
Kentucky	10	1	Texas	16	1
Louisiana	7	1	Utah	1	1
Maine	4	1	Vermont	2	2
Maryland	3	3	Virginia	9	1
Massachusetts	3	11	Washington	3	3
Michigan	12	5	West Virginia	5	5
Minnesota	1	8	Wisconsin	1	10
Mississippi	8	1	Wyoming	1	1
Missouri	11	5			
Montana	1	1	Total	170	216
Nebraska	1	5	Republican majority	46	

## DRYDEN TO BE RETURNED

Revolt Against Republican Machine Fails of Its Object.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 7.—The re-election of John P. Dryden to the United States Senate from New Jersey, which was endangered by the revolt of the Republicans of North Jersey, seems assured at 2 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning.

The revolt against Dryden, however, resulted in the defeat of the Republican machine assembly candidates in Hudson and Essex counties, and gave the Democrats control of the two cities, Newark and Jersey City.

Returns at this hour, which are complete enough to be well known, indicate the Republicans will have thirty-three assemblymen and the Democrats twenty-seven in the new assembly.

In the senate the division will be: Republicans 16 and Democrats 5. This will give the Republicans a majority on joint ballot of 28.

Hudson County went Democratic, the Democrats carrying Jersey City by about 4,000 and the county by 7,000. J. A. Hamill was elected representative in the Thirtieth district by about 6,000, over Howard Crews, Republican. In the Ninth district Eugene W. Leske was elected over Charles E. Pickett, Republican, by about 1,500.

Essex County elected Democrats to practically all the important county offices, but the Republican machine seems to have carried through most of its assemblymen. Jacob Hausling is elected mayor of Newark by the Democrats.

The Jerselsart collection of rich Oriental Carpets and Rugs at the Washington Art Galleries, 150 H. St., should be seen by every connoisseur and rug buyer in Washington. The sale begins Monday at 11 a.m. Rooms comfortable and seats provided. Brown & Tolson, Auctioneers.

## WARNER WINS IN MICHIGAN.

Republicans Pile Up Heavy Majorities—Elect 12 Congressmen.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 6.—From returns thus far received, it appears certain that Republicans have swept the State, electing all twelve Congressmen, both branches of the legislature, and Gov. Fred Warner, by from 75,000 to 150,000 majority.

Chairman Garrett J. Dickema, of the State central committee, claims that all the State officers are Republicans, and they are elected by majorities of 55,000 up.

The legislature, which will elect a successor in the United States Senate to Russell A. Alger, will be safely Republican.

The feature in doubt is the election of a mayor for Detroit, and this is a complex situation. Codd and Thompson, respectively Republican and Democrat, are tied up in a franchise fight, and it appears to-night that the franchise is lost, and in that event Michigan sends twelve Republicans to Congress, discrediting the contention of Ingram, who was a candidate from the First district.

NOT A BREAK IN TEXAS.

All Congressmen, State Officials, and Legislators Democratic.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6.—Texas will elect a solid delegation of sixteen Democratic Congressmen, Democratic governor, and other State officials, and the State legislature will be Democratic.

Hagerty's Tavern opens 4 A. M. Everything the finest. 202-204 14th st. n.w. 1909 H. St. n.w., will be sold by order Mr. S. M. Jerselsart, of Philadelphia, commencing to-day at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. week days. Returning in like manner.

Baltimore & Ohio Trains to Baltimore. "Every hour on the hour," 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. week days. Returning in like manner.

## FUSION LOSES

Stuart Governor of Pennsylvania by 100,000.

## VOTE A LANDSLIDE

Six Democratic Congressmen Are Successful.

## ROTAN ALSO A WINNER

Elected District Attorney in Philadelphia with a Majority of 40,000. Result is Regarded as a Sweeping Victory for the Roosevelt Administration—Police Are Called Out to Subdue the College Boys in Automobiles Who Were Acting as Public Safety Vigilantes.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—By a landslide in every section of Pennsylvania, Edwin S. Stuart, Republican candidate for governor, was elected to-day by a majority of 100,000 over Lewis S. Emery, jr., fusion candidate. In Philadelphia one of the most bitterly fought campaigns was pulled off. The city party, abandoned by Mayor Weaver and most of its respectable followers, went down to defeat. Samuel P. Rotan, the organization candidate for district attorney, won by a majority of 40,000, while Dr. Clarence Gibbons, the city party candidate, lost in nearly every quarter.

Of the thirty-two Congressional districts, Republicans carried twenty-six and the Democrats six.

## List of Congressmen.

The Congressional delegation will be:  
1—Henry Bingham, R. 2—Benj. F. Frost, R.  
3—John E. Rarburn, R. 4—Martin E. Olinsted, R.  
5—J. Hampton Moore, R. 6—John M. Reynolds, R.  
7—Benton O. Moss, R. 8—Daniel F. Lathan, R.  
9—W. W. Fulkner, R. 10—Charles F. Barclay, D.  
11—Geo. D. McCarty, R. 12—George F. Huff, R.  
13—Thomas S. Butler, R. 14—Alfred F. Cook, R.  
15—Irving P. Wagner, R. 16—Ernest F. Jackson, R.  
17—H. Bond Cassell, R. 18—Arthur L. Bates, R.  
19—T. D. Nichols, D. 20—J. D. Broadhead, R.  
21—John T. Leachman, D. 22—Jos. G. Bink, R.  
23—Charles N. Brumm, R. 24—Nathan P. Wheeler, R.  
25—John H. Rothermel, D. 26—Wm. H. Crane, R.  
27—Mild E. Liddy, R. 28—John Dabell, R.  
29—Wm. B. 30—John Dabell, R.  
31—John G. 32—John G.

of a little of the Prohibitionists' announced politics for the rest as a sweep, policies. The result was telegraphed to the President by Senator Penrose. There was no disorder in Philadelphia except that caused by Col. Sheldon Potter, former director of public safety vigilantes. His 300 college boys in 100 automobiles made so much trouble that the police were finally called out in various wards to disperse them. When a few had been so dispersed the others subsided. Col. Potter did not go into Boss McNickel's ward, McNickel having threatened to throw him into a sewer if he did.

The incoming legislature will be strongly Republican, though not so overwhelmingly for that party as two years ago.

## DELAWARE REPUBLICAN.

Democrats Probably Have 21 Out of 52 Votes in the Legislature.

Dover, Del., Nov. 6.—Delaware has re-elected Congressman Burton, Republican. Two of her three congressmen give the Republican State ticket 1,000 plurality. The State enjoyed a clean election, free from money elements.

Kent County is extremely close on the county ticket, and may show three Democrats, if not all, elected. The Republicans have carried all assemblymen, except possibly the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth districts, where Craig, Hoffer, Cooper, and Harrington have won, according to conservative estimates. All Republican senators are elected.

Sussex held but three of her ten Republican representatives, the Third, Fourth, and Fifth having elected Democrats, and possibly the Tenth. The Republicans have gained a senator in the Fifth district.

If the tally sheets estimate prove correct, the legislature is Republican 31 to 21.

DIVIDE ON STATEHOOD.

Returns Indicate Victory in New Mexico, Defeat in Arizona